# TWIN CEDARS COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSSEY, IOWA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2006

Peak & Gerdes, LLP Certified Public Accountants 1051 Office Park Road West Des Moines, Iowa 50265

# Table of Contents

		Page
Officials	-	3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-16
Basic Financial Statements:		
	Exhibit	
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	A	18
Statement of Activities	В	19-20
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		2.1
Balance Sheet	C	21
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to	-	22
the Statement of Net Assets	D	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	<b>.</b>	22
Balances	E	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental	Γ.	24
Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	24
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	G	25
Statement of Net Assets	G	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	Н	26
Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	I	27
Notes to Financial Statements	1	28-38
Notes to Financial Statements		20-30
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and		
Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All		
Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund		40
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation		41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting		42
g	Schedule	
Other Supplementary Information:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	1	44
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances	2	45
Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts	3	46
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function -		
All Governmental Funds	4	47
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting		
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of		
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government		
Auditing Standards		48-49
		.0 .7
Schedule of Findings		50-54

# Officials

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
	Board of Education (Before September, 2005 Election)	
Dennis Miller	President Vice-President	2007
Abby Mockenhaupt Bonnie Courtney	Board Member	2005 2007
Deb Haselhuhn	Board Member	2006
Bob Mallory	Board Member	2005
	Board of Education	
	(After September, 2005 Election)	
Abby Mockenhaupt	President	2008
Deb Haselhuhn	Vice-President	2006
Dennis Miller	Board Member	2007
Bonnie Courtney	Board Member	2007
Bob Mallory	Board Member	2008
	School Officials	
Brian Vandersluis	Superintendent	2006
Shari Roberts *	District Secretary/	
Shari Roberts	Treasurer/Business Manager	2006
	Treasurer, Dusmess Manager	2000
Lana Dunkin **	District Secretary/	
	Treasurer/Business Manager	2006
Belin, Lamson, McCormick,		
Zumbach, Flynn Attorney's At Law	Attorner	2006
Attorney S At Law	Attorney	2006

<sup>\* -</sup> Held position in July 2005 \*\* - Appointed effective August 1, 2005

-4-

## PEAK & GERDES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1051 OFFICE PARK ROAD WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50265

 $(51\overline{5})$  277-3077

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education of
Twin Cedars Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Cedars Community School District, Bussey, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Cedars Community School District at June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principals.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2006 on our consideration of Twin Cedars Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 16 and 40 through 42 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Twin Cedars Community School District's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2005 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Peak & Gerdes, LLP Certified Public Accountants

August 11, 2006

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Twin Cedars Community School District provides this Management Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of district financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2006 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$3,667,806 in fiscal 2005 to \$3,890,923 in fiscal 2006, while General Fund expenditures increased from \$3,490,189 in fiscal 2005 to \$3,538,665 in fiscal 2006. The District's General Fund balance increased from \$529,969 in fiscal 2005 to \$877,544 in fiscal 2006, a 66% increase.
- The increase in General Fund revenues was attributable to a slight increase in the number of students served as open enrollment students into the district which resulted in an increase in tuition income earned coupled with a slight increase in per pupil funding from the state that resulted in increased property tax income and state and federal grant revenue in fiscal 2006. The increase in expenditures was due to several factors including increases in salaries and benefits, adding some staff positions and an increase in the cost of educational materials and energy costs.
- The District continues to make significant improvements to its facilities from the use of PPEL funds and Marion and Mahaska County Local Option Sales Tax revenues. A total of \$41,000 from the Local Option Sales Tax revenue was used to provide property tax relief to the district property owners in fiscal 2006.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Twin Cedars Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Twin Cedars Community School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The proprietary fund financial statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about activities the District operates like a business. In Twin Cedars Community School District, the school nutrition program operations is the only enterprise reported as a proprietary fund.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major funds.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

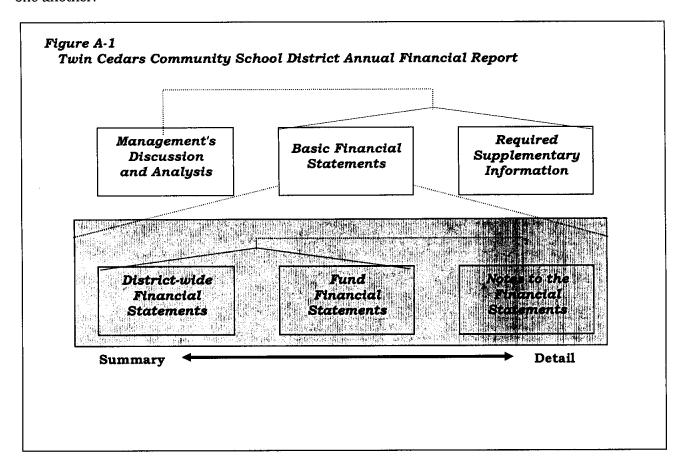


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Government-wide	Fund Statements				
Statements		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food services			
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets     Statement of activities	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net assets     Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets     Statement of cash flows			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term			
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are

one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has one Enterprise Fund, the School Nutrition Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2006 compared to June 30, 2005.

					Figure A-3					
	Combined Statement of Net Assets									
		(Expressed in Thousands)								
		Governn	nental	Busines	s type	Tota	al	Total		
		Activi	ties	Activ	ities	Distr	rict	Change		
		June	30,	June	30,	June 30,		June 30,		
		2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006-2005		
Current and other assets	\$	4,080	3,447	23	21	4,103	3,468	18.3%		
Capital assets		2,138	1,900	57	33	2,195	1,933	13.6%		
Total assets		6,218	5,347	80	54	6,298	5,401	16.6%		
Long-term liabilities		1,017	1,066	_	_	1,017	1,066	-4.6%		
Other liabilities		2,369	1,993	3	_	2,372	1,993	19.0%		
Total liabilities		3,386	3,059	3	-	3,389	3,059	10.8%		
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets										
net of related debt		1,649	1,472	57	33	1,706	1,505	13.4%		
Restricted		188	226	-	-	188	226	-16.8%		
Unrestricted		995	590	20	21	1,015	611	66.1%		
Total net assets	\$	2,832	2,288	77	54	2,909	2,342	24.2%		

The District's combined net assets increased by nearly 24.2%, or approximately \$567,000, over the prior year. The largest portion of the District's net assets is the invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District's restricted net assets decreased approximately \$38,000, or 16.8% over the prior year. The decrease was primarily a result of spending more monies than received in the Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund.

Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased approximately \$404,000, or 66.1%. This increase in unrestricted net assets was the result of an increase in revenue due to an increase in the number of students served.

Figure A-4 shows the change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2006.

		Figure A-4 Changes in Net Assets (Expressed in Thousands)					
	Governi	nental	Busines	ss type	Tot	al	Total
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Dist	rict	Change
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2005-2006
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	<b>\$</b> 579	574	146	118	725	692	4.8%
Operating grants, contributions							
and restricted interest	521	498	87	86	608	584	4.1%
Capital grants, contributions							
and restricted interest	15	-	-	-	15	-	100.0%
General revenues:							
Property tax	1,093	1,093	-	-	1,093	1,093	0.0%
Income surtax	73	75	-	-	73	75	-2.7%
Local option sales and service tax	293	236	-	-	293	236	24.2%
Unrestricted state grants	1,888	1,705	-	-	1,888	1,705	10.7%
Unrestricted investment earnings	42	16	_	_	42	16	162.5%
Other	50	10	-	_	50	10	400.0%
Total revenues	4,554	4,207	233	204	4,787	4,411	8.5%
Program expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	2,582	2,645	-	-	2,582	2,645	-2.4%
Support services	1,115	931	-	-	1,115	931	19.8%
Non-instructional programs	25	20	209	199	234	219	6.8%
Other expenses	289	270	-	-	289	270	7.0%
Total expenses	4,011	3,866	209	199	4,220	4,065	3.8%
Change in net assets	\$ 543	341	24	5	567	346	63.9%

In fiscal 2006, property tax and unrestricted state grants account for 65.46% of the revenue from governmental activities while charges for service and operating grants and contributions account for 100% of the revenue from the business type activities.

The Districts total revenues were approximately \$4.8 million of which \$4.6 million was for governmental activities and approximately \$233,000 was for business type activities.

As shown in figure A-4, the District as a whole experienced a 8.5% increase in revenues and a 3.8% increase in expenses. Unrestricted state grants increased approximately \$183,000 and local option sales and service tax increased approximately \$57,000. The increase in expenses was primarily due to adding some staff positions, increased cost of educational materials and energy costs.

#### Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$4,554,486 and expenses were \$4,010,935. During the year, the District was able to increase fund balance by \$543,551. The District was able to balance the budget by closely monitoring spending.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses.

		Figure A-5 Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities							
				(Expressed in	Thousands)				
		Tota	l Cost of Ser	vices	Net	Cost of Serv	/ices		
				Change			Change		
		2006	2005	2005-2006	2006	2005	2005-2006		
Instruction	\$	2,582	2,645	-2.4%	1,618	1,705	-5.1%		
Support services		1,115	931	19.8%	1,112	930	19.6%		
Non-instructional programs		25	20	25.0%	25	20	25.0%		
Other expenses		289	270	7.0%	140	139	0.7%		
Totals	\$	4,011	3,866	3.8%	2,895	2,794	3.6%		

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$579,419.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$521,270.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$1,458,721 in property and other tax, including local option sales and services tax, and \$1,888,394 in unrestricted state grants.

#### **Business Type Activities**

Revenues for business type activities were \$232,642 representing a 13.5% increase over the prior year while expenses totaled \$208,827, a 4.4% increase over the prior year. The District's business type activities include the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues for these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, Twin Cedars Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,645,194, well above last year's ending fund balances of \$1,393,948. The fund increase is due partially to the Marion County Local Option Sales Tax revenue and bond proceeds of \$435,000 that will finance a heating and cooling system in the District's facilities.

#### Governmental Fund Highlights

- The District's General Fund financial position is the result of many factors. We have attempted to match revenues with expenditures in order to avoid deficit spending. The staff and Administration have worked hard to keep costs to a minimum while still offering our students the best education possible.
- The General Fund balance increased 65.58% from \$529,969 to \$877,544, due to close scrutiny of the district finances and in spite of existing expenditure commitments of the District.
- The Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PPEL) Fund balance decreased by \$18,166 from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006. While revenues increased from the prior year, we spent more than we brought in from the PPEL Fund in order to make much needed improvements to the facilities.
- The Debt Service Fund Balance increased \$54,281 due to the district transferring funds into the account from Local Option Sales Tax revenue to pay for the debt incurred as a result of the district's heating and cooling project.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased \$117,709 due to making payments on material and labor to upgrade the heating and cooling system in the District buildings.

#### **Proprietary Fund Highlights**

School Nutrition Fund net assets increased from \$53,625 at June 30, 2005 to \$77,440 at June 30, 2006. For fiscal 2006, the District took in \$23,815 more in income from meals served. The District has worked hard to not stockpile supplies and to be efficient in the preparation and serving of the food. We hope through the continued use of sound purchasing practices we are able to keep the costs down.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Twin Cedars Community School District's annual budget was amended. The certified budget would have been exceeded in the non-instructional programs function due to the timing of disbursements paid at year-end had the certified budget not been amended.

The District's receipts were \$122,024 greater than budgeted receipts, a variance of 2.67%. The most significant variance resulted from the District receiving more money in miscellaneous income than originally anticipated.

Total disbursements were less than budgeted, due primarily to the District's budget for the General Fund. It is the District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the District's certified budget should always exceed actual expenditures for the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, the District had invested \$2.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) This represents a net increase of 13.6% from last year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$117,839.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was \$4.7 million. Governmental funds account for \$4.6 million, with the remainder of \$0.1 million accounted for in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

During the year, the major increases in assets were the costs incurred to perform building repairs and renovations and facility improvements.

	Figure A-6								
	Capital Assets, net of Depreciation								
				(Expr	essed in Tho	usands)			
		Governn Activi		Busine Activ	J 1	Tot Dist		Total Change	
	June 30,		30,	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
	:	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2005-2006	
Land	\$	22	22	-	-	22	22	0.0%	
Construction in progress		227	24	-	-	227	24	845.8%	
Buildings		1,617	1,587	-	-	1,617	1,587	1.9%	
Improvements other than buildings		86	58	-		86	58	48.3%	
Furniture and equipment		186	209	57	33	243	242	0.4%	
Totals	\$	2,138	1,900	57	33	2,195	1,933	13.6%	

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$1,016,772 in general obligation, revenue and other long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of approximately 4.6% from last year. (See Figure A-7) Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Figure A-7					
Outstanding Long-term Obligations					
(Expressed in Thousands)					

		Total District			
		June 30,		June 30,	
		2006	2005	2005-2006	
General obligation bonds	\$	525	580	-9.5%	
Revenue bonds		435	435	0.0%	
Contract payable		49	51	-3.9%	
Compensated absenses		8	-	100.0%	
Totals	\$	1,017	1,066	-4.6%	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District experienced a slight increase in enrollment in the fall of 2006. The district went from serving 479 students in 2005 to 502 in 2006.
- The District has taken measures to maintain the current facilities. Improvements to the gym, outdoor athletic facilities, exterior and interior doors, some flooring and work done on the driveway and parking lot were completed. Proceeds for these improvements have come from Local Option Sales Tax and PPEL Funds. Several projects remain to be completed in the upcoming year to get the district's facilities to a level of acceptance.
- Fiscal 2006 negotiations with the Twin Cedars Education Association for the 2006-07 school year took more money than the new monies received by the Twin Cedars Community School District. The District will negotiate a new agreement during fiscal 2007 for the 2007-2008 school year. Settlements in excess of "new money" or allowable growth in state funding will have an adverse effect on the District's General Fund budget and related fund balance.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brian VanderSluis, Superintendent, Twin Cedars Community School District, 2204 HWY G71, Bussey, Iowa, 50044.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

## Exhibit A

## Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Business Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents:	e (75.79)		(25.202		
ISCAP	\$ 675,783	14.500	675,783		
Other	1,999,533	14,508	2,014,041		
Receivables:					
Property tax:	20.700		20 <b>=</b> 00		
Delinquent	30,700	-	30,700		
Succeeding year	1,133,733	-	1,133,733		
Accounts	544	1,936	2,480		
Accrued interest:					
ISCAP	3,174	•	3,174		
Other	9,321	-	9,321		
Due from other funds	2,944	-	2,944		
Due from other governments	225,083	-	225,083		
Inventories	<del>-</del>	5,306	5,306		
Prepaid expenses	-	1,240	1,240		
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	2,137,857	57,394	2,195,251		
Total assets	6,218,672	80,384	6,299,056		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	207,393	_	207,393		
Salaries and benefits payable	333,453	- -	333,453		
Other liabilities	4,942		4,942		
Due to other funds	1,5 12	2,944	2,944		
Accrued interest payable	11,338	_,,,,,	11,338		
Deferred revenue:	11,550		11,550		
Succeeding year property tax	1,133,733	-	1,133,733		
ISCAP warrants payable	676,000	•	676,000		
ISCAP accrued interest payable	2,743	<u>-</u>	2,743		
Long-term liabilities:	<b>4</b> ,		=,,		
Portion due within one year:					
General obligation bonds payable	55,000	_	55,000		
Revenue bonds payable	40,000		40,000		
Contract payable	2,253		2,253		
Compensated absences	8,164	_	8,164		
Portion due after one year:	0,104		0,104		
General obligation bonds payable	470,000	_	470,000		
Revenue bonds payable	395,000	_	395,000		
Contract payable	46,355	_	46,355		
Total liabilities	3,386,374	2,944	3,389,318		
i otai nabiittes	3,360,374	2,777	3,369,316		
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,649,419	57,394	1,706,813		
Restricted for:					
Management levy	28,504	-	28,504		
Physical plant and equipment levy	131,298	-	131,298		
Other special revenue purposes	28,253	-	28,253		
Unrestricted	994,824	20,046	1,014,870		
Total net assets	\$ 2,832,298	77,440	2,909,738		
		,	-,:,:30		

	(Expense) Rever	
	nunges in ivec it.	33003
	Business	
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
Tiettvities	1101111105	10141
(865,392)	-	(865,392)
(312,331)	-	(312,331)
(440,147)	-	(440,147)
(1,617,870)	-	(1,617,870)
(47,096)	-	(47,096)
(144,663)	-	(144,663)
(381,112)	-	(381,112)
(282,369)	-	(282,369)
(257,023)	-	(257,023)
(1,112,263)	-	(1,112,263)
(25,383)	-	(25,383)
(25.425)		(25, 425)
(25,435)	•	(25,435)
(42,786)	-	(42,786)
- (71 077)	-	(71 977)
(71,877) (140,098)	<u>-</u>	(71,877) (140,098)
(110,070)		(110,070)
(2,895,614)	-	(2,895,614)
,		,
	23,483	23,483
(2,895,614)	23,483	(2,872,131)
\$ 1,001,148		1,001,148
40.505	-	
43,587 48,602	-	43,587 48,602
292,568	-	292,568
72,816	<u>-</u>	72,816
1,888,394	-	1,888,394
41,622	332	41,954
50,428	-	50,428
JU,720		50,720
3,439,165	332	3,439,497
		2,.22,.21
543,551	23,815	567,366
<b>,</b>	*	
2,288,747	53,625	2,342,372

\$ 2,832,298

77,440

2,909,738

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

				Nonmajor	
	Gene	ral	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Total
Assets			210,000		
Cash and pooled investments:	Φ (5				<i>(55.50)</i>
ISCAP		5,783	-	252.042	675,783
Other Receivables:	1,11	3,944	631,747	253,842	1,999,533
Property tax:					
Delinquent	2	6 427		4 272	20.700
Succeeding year		6,427 1,833	-	4,273 111,900	30,700
Accounts	1,02	544	-	111,900	1,133,733 544
Accounts Accrued interest:		344	-	-	344
ISCAP		3,174			3,174
Other		3,174	9,321	-	9,321
Due from other funds		2,944	9,321	•	2,944
Due from other governments		2,944 2,912	59,385	22,786	225,083
Due from other governments	14	2,712	37,363	22,780	223,063
Total assets	\$ 2,98	7,561	700,453	392,801	4,080,815
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		5,475	180,283	1,635	207,393
Salaries and benefits payable		3,453	-	-	333,453
Other liabilities		4,942	-	-	4,942
ISCAP warrants payable		6,000	-	-	676,000
ISCAP accrued interest payable		2,743	-	-	2,743
Deferred revenue:	1.00			111.000	
Succeeding year property tax	-	1,833	-	111,900	1,133,733
Other		5,571	100.000	22,786	68,357
Total liabilities	2,11	0,017	180,283	136,321	2,426,621
Fund balances:					
Reserved for talented and gifted		1,236	-	-	1,236
Reserved for debt service		-	-	91,211	91,211
Unreserved	87	6,308	520,170	165,269	1,561,747
Total fund balances	87	7,544	520,170	256,480	1,654,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,98	7,561	700,453	392,801	4,080,815

Exhibit D

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

Total fund balances of governmental funds (page 21)	\$ 1,654,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	2,137,857
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	68,357
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(11,338)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, contract payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (1,016,772)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 18)	\$ 2,832,298

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2006

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Local tax	\$ 989,813	292,568	176,341	1,458,722
Tuition	408,503		•	408,503
Other	83,211	14,632	179,846	277,689
State sources	2,240,916	-	176	2,241,092
Federal sources	168,480	-	-	168,480
Total revenues	3,890,923	307,200	356,363	4,554,486
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular instruction	1,434,950	-	26,851	1,461,801
Special instruction	494,845	-	2,776	497,621
Other instruction	454,305	-	166,405	620,710
	2,384,100	-	196,032	2,580,132
Support services:			" ·	
Student services	46,790	-	306	47,096
Instructional staff services	144,260	-	403	144,663
Administration services	356,289	-	15,795	372,084
Operation and maintenance of plant services	257,038	-	19,462	276,500
Transportation services	216,029	-	12,251	228,280
•	1,020,406	-	48,217	1,068,623
Non-instructional programs		-	25,383	25,383
Other expenditures:				
Facilities acquisition	-	325,543	64,107	389,650
Long-term debt:				
Principal	-	-	57,145	57,145
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	39,148	39,148
AEA flowthrough	134,159	-	<b>-</b>	134,159
	134,159	325,543	160,400	620,102
Total expenditures	3,538,665	325,543	430,032	4,294,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	352,258	(18,343)	(73,669)	260,246
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	106,936	106,936
Operating transfers out	(4,683)	(99,366)	(2,887)	(106,936)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,683)	(99,366)	104,049	-
Net change in fund balances	347,575	(117,709)	30,380	260,246
Fund balances beginning of year	529,969	637,879	226,100	1,393,948
Fund balances end of year	\$ 877,544	520,170	256,480	1,654,194

Exhibit F

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2006

Net change in	fund balances	<ul> <li>total governmenta</li> </ul>	l funds (page 23)

\$ 260,246

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 349,583 (111,621)		237,962
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year repayments exceeded issues, as follows:			
Issued	-		
Repaid	 57,145		57,145
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when due. In the Statement			
of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			(3,638)
Compensated absences expenses reposted in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not			,
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		_	(8,164)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 20)		\$	543,551

Exhibit G

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2006

	School Nutrition
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,508
Accounts receivable	1,936
Inventories	5,306
Prepaid expenses	1,240
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	57,394
Total assets	80,384
* * * 1000	
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	2,944
Total liabilities	2,944
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	57,394
Unrestricted	20,046
Total net assets	\$ 77,440

Exhibit H

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

## Year ended June 30, 2006

	School Nutrition
Operating revenues:	
Local sources:	
Charges for service	\$ 145,410
Operating expenses:	
Non-instructional programs:	
Food service operations:	
Salaries	96,153
Benefits	14,021
Purchased services	2,708
Supplies	89,727
Depreciation	6,218
Total operating expenses	208,827
Operating loss	(63,417)
Non-operating revenues:	
State sources	2,672
Federal sources	84,228
Interest income	332
Total non-operating revenues	87,232
Net income	23,815
Net assets beginning of year	53,625
Net assets end of year	\$ 77,440

Exhibit I

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

## Year ended June 30, 2006

		thool
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>.</b> 1	42.474
Cash received from sale of lunches and breakfasts		43,474
Cash paid to employees for services		10,530)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(72,291)
Net cash used by operating activities		(39,347)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
State grants received		2,672
Federal grants received	$\overline{}$	72,194
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		74,866
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(	(30,482)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(30,482)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		332_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,369
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		9,139
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	14,508
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(63,417)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Commodities used		12,034
Depreciation		6,218
Decrease in inventories		6,406
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(1,936)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(1,240)
(Decrease) in salaries and benefits payable		(356)
Increase in due to other funds		2,944
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(39,347)

## Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the District received \$12,034 of federal commodities.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Twin Cedars Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve and special education pre-kindergarten. Additionally, the District either operates or sponsors various adult education programs. These courses include remedial education as well as vocational and recreational courses. The geographic area served includes the predominate agricultural territory of Marion and Mahaska Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Twin Cedars Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Twin Cedars Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Marion County Assessor's Conference Board.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The District's proprietary fund is the Enterprise, School Nutrition Fund. This fund is used to account for the food service operations of the District.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is

deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied,

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 1/2% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2004 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2005.

<u>Due From Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	 Amount
Land	\$ 2,000
Buildings	10,000
Improvements other than buildings	10,000
Furniture and equipment:	·
School Nutrition Fund equipment	500
Other furniture and equipment	5,000

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated	
Useful Lives		
Asset Class	(In Years)	
Buildings	50 years	
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years	
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years	

<u>Salaries and Benefits Payable</u> - Payroll and related expenditures for teachers with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected

to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds, as well as property tax receivable, and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences – District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2006. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets – In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

#### (2) CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2006 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2006, the District had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust as follows:

**Amortized Cost** 

Diversified Portfolio

\$ 766,160

The investments are valued at an amortized cost pursuant of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Credit risk. The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust was rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

## (3) DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General:	Proprietary: School Nutrition	<u>\$ 2,944</u>

The above represents Nutrition Fund payroll which was accrued as a liability in the General Fund.

#### (4) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Transfer to Transfer from		Amount
Debt Service	General Special Revenue:	\$ 4,683
	Management Levy	2,887
	Capital Projects	99,366
Total		\$ 106,936

Transfers generally move revenues from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

## (5) IOWA SCHOOL CASH ANTICIPATION PROGRAM (ISCAP)

The District participates in the Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). ISCAP is a program of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is designed to provide funds to participating entities during periods of cash deficits. ISCAP is funded by a semiannual issuance of anticipatory warrants, which mature as noted below. The warrant sizing of each school corporation is based on a projection of cash flow needs during the semiannual period. ISCAP accounts are maintained for each participating entity, and monthly statements are provided regarding their cash balance, interest earnings, and amounts available for withdrawal for each outstanding series of warrants. Bankers Trust Co. N.A. is the trustee for the program. A summary of the District's participation in ISCAP at June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Series	Warrant Date	Final Warrant Maturity	In	vestments	Accrued Interest Receivable	Warrants Payable	Accrued Interest Payable
2005-06B	1/26/2006	1/26/2007	\$	148,517	3,010	148,000	2,613
2006-07A	6/28/2006	6/28/2007		527,266	164	528,000	130
Total			\$	675,783	3,174	676,000	2,743

The District pledges its state foundation aid payments and General Fund receipts as security for warrants issued. Repayments must be made when General Fund receipts are received. If a balance is outstanding on the last date the funds are available to be drawn, then the District must repay the outstanding withdrawal from its General Fund receipts. In addition, the District must make minimum warrant repayments on the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month immediately following the final date that the warrant proceeds may be used in an amount equal to 25% of the warrant amount. There was no ISCAP advance activity during the year ended June 30, 2006.

The warrants bear interest and the available proceeds of the warrants are invested at the interest rates as shown below:

	Interest	Interest
	Rates on	Rates on
Series	Warrants	Investments
2005-06A	4.0000/	2.0020/
2005-06A 2005-06B	4.000% 4.500%	3.903% 4.772%
2006-07A	4.500%	5.676%

## (6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Yea	Balance eginning of r, as restated (Note 13)	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	22,375	-	-	22,375
Construction in progress		23,796	203,222	_	227,018
Total capital assets not being depreciated		46,171	203,222	_	249,393
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		3,411,680 159,501 626,200 4,197,381	101,556 32,128 12,677 146,361	-	3,513,236 191,629 638,877 4,343,742
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		1,824,406	71,877	-	1,896,283
Improvements other than buildings		101,410	4,343	-	105,753
Furniture and equipment		417,841	35,401		453,242
Total accumulated depreciation		2,343,657	111,621	-	2,455,278
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,853,724	34,740		1,888,464
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,899,895	237,962	_	2,137,857

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Business type activities: Furniture and equipment	\$ 44,684	30,482	_	75,166
Less accumulated depreciation	11,554	6,218		17,772
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,130	24,264	_	57,394

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental	l activities:
O O I OI IIII OI I O	

Instruction:		
Other	\$	1,769
Support services:		
Administration		864
Operation and maintenance of plant		5,919
Transportation		31,192
	<del>-</del>	39,744
Unallocated		71,877
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		111,621
Business type activities:		
Food service operations	<u>\$</u>	6,218

## (7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006 are summarized as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due
	Be	ginning of			End of	Within
		Year	Additions	Reductions	Year	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	580,000	-	55,000	525,000	55,000
Contract payable		50,753	-	2,145	48,608	2,253
Revenue bonds		435,000	-	-	435,000	40,000
Compensated absences		_	8,164	-	8,164	8,164
Total	\$	1,065,753	8,164	57,145	1,016,772	105,417

## General Obligation Bonds Payable

Details of the District's June 30, 2006 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

	Е	onc	l Issue of			
Year	Year November 1, 1998					
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	4.15%	\$	55,000	22,735	77,735	
2008	4.20%		60,000	20,453	80,453	
2009	4.25%		60,000	17,932	77,932	
2010	4.30%		65,000	15,382	80,382	
2011	4.30%		65,000	12,588	77,588	
2012	4.40%		70,000	9,792	79,792	
2013	4.45%		75,000	6,712	81,712	
2014	4.50%		75,000	3,375	78,375	
				<del></del>		
Total		_\$	525,000	108,969	633,969	

## **Contract Payable**

The District has entered into a contract to repay the City of Bussey for the cost of the construction of water mains for the School District. The annual payments are in the amount of \$4,683, which includes interest computed at 5%, and are payable on June 1. Details of the District's June 30, 2006 contract payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 2,253	2,430	4,683
2008	2,365	2,318	4,683
2009	2,483	2,200	4,683
2010	2,608	2,075	4,683
2011	2,738	1,945	4,683
2012 - 2016	15,886	7,529	23,415
2017 - 2021	20,275	3,140	23,415
		_	
Total	\$ 48,608	21,637	70,245

## Revenue Bonds Payable

Details of the District's June 30, 2006 local option sales and services tax revenue bonded indebtedness are as follows:

			ond Issue of pril 1, 2005		
Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	3.25%	\$	40,000	14,043	54,043
2008	3.25%		45,000	12,661	57,661
2009	3.25%		45,000	11,199	56,199
2010	3.25%		45,000	9,736	54,736
2011	3.40%		50,000	8,155	58,155
2012	3.40%		50,000	6,455	56,455
2013	3.40%		50,000	4,755	54,755
2014	3.50%		55,000	2,943	57,943
2015	3.60%		55,000	990	55,990
Total		\$	435,000	70,937	505,937

The local option sales and services tax revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the cost of school infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the local option sales and services tax revenues received by the District. The bonds are not a general obligation of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the local option sales and services tax revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

- a) All proceeds from the local option sales and service tax shall be placed in a Revenue Account.
- b) Monies in the Revenue Account shall be disbursed to make deposits into a Sinking Account to pay the principal and interest requirements of the revenue bonds for the fiscal year.
- c) Any monies remaining in the Revenue Account after the required transfer to the Sinking Account may be transferred to the Project Account to be used for any lawful purpose.

#### (8) OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into operating leases for copy machines at \$1,605 per month. Future minimum lease payments in relation to these leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2007	\$ 19,260
2008	19,260
2009	19,260
2010	18,905
2011	11,250
	\$ 87,935

During the fiscal year, payments made under these lease agreements were \$18,130.

#### (9) PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The District's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$124,722, \$120,709 and \$113,720, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### (10) RISK MANAGEMENT

Twin Cedars Community School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (11) AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$134,159 for the year ended June 30, 2006 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

#### (12) COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into contracts for building and grounds repair and for the purchase of a bus. The total commitment to the District to finish these projects is approximately \$300,000. The commitment amounts will be paid as work on the projects progress, or when the merchandise is received.

#### (13) RESTATEMENTS

The beginning balances in Note (6) have been restated to accurately reflect the July 1, 2005, balances by category. However, the net balance of \$1,899,895 at July 1, 2005, did not change from the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund

## Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Proprietary Fund	Total	Budgeted	Amounts	Find to Actual
	Funds Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:						
Local sources	\$ 2,131,790	143,806	2,275,596	1,991,233	1,991,233	284,363
Intermediate sources	Ψ 2,131,730 -	- 1 .5,500	_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,800	3,800	(3,800)
State sources	2,178,874	2,672	2,181,546	2,293,759	2,293,759	(112,213)
Federal sources	168,480	72,194	240,674	287,000	287,000	(46,326)
Total receipts	4,479,144	218,672	4,697,816	4,575,792	4,575,792	122,024
Disbursements:						
Instruction	2,572,762	-	2,572,762	3,064,040	3,064,040	491,278
Support services	1,079,106	-	1,079,106	1,754,749	1,754,749	675,643
Non-instructional programs	25,383	213,303	238,686	215,248	239,856	1,170
Other expenditures	439,819	-	439,819	942,647	942,647	502,828
Total disbursements	4,117,070	213,303	4,330,373	5,976,684	6,001,292	1,670,919
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements	362,074	5,369	367,443	(1,400,892)	(1,425,500)	1,792,943
Other financing sources, net		<u></u>		3,706	3,706	(3,706)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)						
disbursements and other financing uses	362,074	5,369	367,443	(1,397,186)	(1,421,794)	1,789,237
Balances beginning of year	1,637,459	9,139	1,646,598	1,397,186	1,397,186	249,412
Balances end of year	\$ 1,999,533	14,508	2,014,041	-	(24,608)	2,038,649

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

# Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2006

		Governmental Funds				
			Accrual			
	_	~	Adjust-	Modified		
		Cash Basis	ments	Accrual Basis		
Revenues	\$	4,479,144	75,342	4,554,486		
Expenditures		4,117,070	177,170	4,294,240		
Net		362,074	(101,828)	260,246		
Other financing sources, net		-	-	-		
Beginning fund balances		1,637,459	(243,511)	1,393,948		
Ending fund balances	\$	1,999,533	(345,339)	1,654,194		
		·				
	<del></del>	Pr	oprietary Fund			
			Enterprise			
			Accrual			
			Adjust-	Modified		
		Cash Basis	ments	Accrual Basis		
Revenues	\$	218,672	13,970	232,642		
Expenses		213,303	(4,476)	208,827		

5,369

9,139

14,508

18,446

44,486

62,932

23,815

53,625

77,440

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Net

Beginning net assets

Ending net assets

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

Year ended June 30, 2006

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with <u>Governmental Accounting Standard Board</u> Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the cash basis. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. During the year, the District adopted one budget amendment increasing budgeted expenditures by \$24,608.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Other Supplementary Information

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

		Sr	ecial Revenue			
	Mo	nagement	Student	Physical Plant and Equipment	Debt	
		Levy	Activity	Levy	Service	Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	26,823	29,888	107,144	89,987	253,842
Delinquent		1,681	-	1,368	1,224	4,273
Succeeding year		55,000	-	51,165	5,735	111,900
Due from other governments		-	_	22,786	, <u>-</u>	22,786
Total assets	\$	83,504	29,888	182,463	96,946	392,801
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	1,635	-	-	1,635
Deferred revenue:		55.000		61 166	6 72 6	111 000
Succeeding year property tax		55,000	-	51,165	5,735	111,900
Other		-	1.625	22,786	£ 72.5	22,786
Total liabilities		55,000	1,635	73,951	5,735	136,321
Fund balances:						
Reserved for debt service		-	-	-	91,211	91,211
Unreserved fund balances		28,504	28,253	108,512	-	165,269
Total fund balances		28,504	28,253	108,512	91,211	256,480
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	83,504	29,888	182,463	96,946	392,801

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2006

		Sı	pecial Revenue	:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		nagement Levy	Student Activity	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Debt Service	Total
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Local tax	\$	59,883	-	72,871	43,587	176,341
Other		3,477	157,206	19,163	-	179,846
State sources		69	_	56	51	176
Total revenues		63,429	157,206	92,090	43,638	356,363
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction		8,021	-	18,830	-	26,851
Special instruction		2,776	_	· -	_	2,776
Other instruction		2,979	163,426	_	-	166,405
Support services:		,	,			,
Student services		306	_	-	-	306
Instructional staff services		403	-	-	-	403
Administration services		15,795	_	_	_	15,795
Operation and maintenance of plant services		16,750	-	2,712		19,462
Transportation services		12,251	_	_,	-	12,251
Non-instructional programs		776	_	24,607	_	25,383
Other expenditures:		,,,		21,007		20,000
Facilities acquisition		_	_	64,107	_	64,107
Long-term debt:				04,107		04,107
Principal Principal		_			57,145	57,145
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	39,148	
Total expenditures		60,057	163,426	110,256	96,293	39,148 430,032
rotar expenditures		00,037	103,420	110,250	90,293	430,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		3,372	(6,220)	(18,166)	(52,655)	(73,669)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	106,936	106,936
Operating transfers out		(2,887)	-	-	-	(2,887)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,887)	-	_	106,936	104,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses		485	(6,220)	(18,166)	54,281	30,380
Fund balances beginning of year		28,019	34,473	126,678	36,930	226,100
Fund balances end of year	\$	28,504	28,253	108,512	91,211	256,480
•	_				<del></del>	

# Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

# Year ended June 30, 2006

	E	Balance				
	Beg	ginning of			Intrafund	Balance
Account		Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers	End of Year
H.S. Tag	\$	546	587	313	-	820
Biology		81	-	-	-	<b>8</b> 1
Honor Society		1	869	597	-	273
Athletics		13,716	-	-	(13,716)	-
Co-Ed Athletics		•	22,166	21,779	1,097	1,484
Boys Athletics		-	33,902	36,447	10,440	7,895
Football		-	2,190	1,905	585	870
Baseball		-	3,309	2,642	-	667
Girls Athletics		_	19,086	18,409	443	1,120
Softball		-	5,060	5,069	136	127
Activity Tickets		-	270	-	1,015	1,285
Special Project - Athletics		738	26	764	-	-
Pep Club		274	1,380	895	-	759
Yearbook		4,023	4,369	8,816	-	(424)
FFA		768	23,973	24,509	-	232
H.S. Student Council		132	714	677	-	169
Elem. Student Council		5,415	7,176	8,667	-	3,924
Class of 2005		110	-	•	(110)	-
Class of 2006		2,294	11,545	13,592	110	357
Class of 2007		2,591	7,091	7,367	-	2,315
Class of 2008		720	2,219	903	-	2,036
Class of 2009		888	-	-	-	888
Class of 2010		265	1,516	874	-	907
Class of 2011		-	100	-	-	100
Art Club		222	35	-	-	257
Cheerleaders		534	7,162	7,084	-	612
Drill Team		1,155	2,461	2,117	-	1,499
Total	-\$	34,473	157,206	163,426		28,253

# Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds

For the Last Four Years

			Modified Acci	ual Basis	
		2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Local tax	\$	1,458,722	1,397,579	1,205,560	1,162,609
Tuition		408,503	419,604	363,672	381,148
Other		277,689	180,712	166,176	213,114
Intermediate sources		-	259	3,677	1,004
State sources		2,241,092	2,033,027	1,899,892	2,179,957
Federal sources		168,480	187,471	180,871	153,798
Total	\$	4,554,486	4,218,652	3,819,848	4,091,630
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	\$	1,461,801	1,666,724	1,535,124	1,620,721
Special instruction		497,621	438,539	406,274	327,543
Other instruction		620,710	540,050	416,960	442,437
Support services:					
Student services		47,096	75,559	99,427	84,590
Instructional staff services		144,663	56,041	70,516	85,222
Administration services		372,084	310,662	405,059	414,319
Operation and maintenance of plant services		276,500	231,380	252,735	227,428
Transportation services		228,280	292,898	277,058	204,664
Central support services		-	-	-	2,949
Non-instructional programs		25,383	19,896	<b>78</b> 2	514
Other expenditures:					
Facilities acquisition		389,650	160,561	29,941	89,689
Long-term debt:					
Principal		57,145	52,043	46,946	46,854
Interest and other charges		39,148	30,080	31,063	33,746
AEA flowthrough	_	134,159	130,759	131,635	142,525
Total	\$	4,294,240	4,005,192	3,703,520	3,723,201

# PEAK & GERDES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1051 OFFICE PARK ROAD WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50265

(515) 277-3077

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education of
Twin Cedars Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Cedars Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Twin Cedars Community School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we believe item I-A-06 is a material weakness.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Twin Cedars Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2006 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Twin Cedars Community School District and other parties to whom the Twin Cedars Community School District may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Twin Cedars Community School District during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Peak & Gerdes, LLP Certified Public Accountants

August 11, 2006

#### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2006

#### Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were reported.

#### REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

I-A-06 Segregation of Duties – One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. The cash receipts listing, bank deposits and the posting of the cash receipts to the cash receipts journal are sometimes all done by the same person.

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response – We will consider this.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The District could segregate duties to the extent possible with existing personnel and utilize administrative personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reports.

I-B-06 Accounting Records – The June 30, 2006, payroll bank account reconciliation was out of balance by approximately \$6,500. District personnel were unable to determine why this difference existed.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District perform accurate bank reconciliations for all bank accounts, and implement procedures to ensure the accounting records are accurate.

<u>Response</u> – We will implement this recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

I-C-06 Fixed Assets – Fixed assets were not periodically counted and reconciled to the fixed asset listing by an independent person. Also, a perpetual record of fixed assets is not kept. Generally accepted accounting principles require an accurate fixed asset listing be maintained. District property was not disposed of pursuant to Chapter 297.22 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation – To provide additional control over the proper recording of fixed assets, fixed assets should be periodically counted and reconciled to the fixed asset listing by a person who does not have custody of the fixed assets. Also, a perpetual fixed asset listing should be kept. In addition, procedures on the disposal of property should be in compliance with the Code of Iowa.

Response – We will review this situation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

## Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2006

I-D-06 Payroll – We noted that the sum of the quarterly payroll tax reports do not reconcile with the year-end W2's. Because these amounts do not reconcile, this will be questioned by the Internal Revenue Service.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District review its accounting records and file corrected forms to ensure the quarterly reports and the W2's reconcile with each other.

<u>Response</u> – We will implement this recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

# Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2006

# Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

II-A-06	<u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2006, did not exceed the certified budget amounts.
II-B-06	Questionable Disbursements – No expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
II-C-06	<u>Travel Expense</u> — No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.
II-D-06	<u>Business Transactions</u> – No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.
II-E-06	<u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
II-F-06	Board Minutes – Instances were noted where invoices were either published late or were not published in the newspaper, as required by Chapters 279.29, 279.30, 279.35, and 279.36 of the Code of Iowa. Some board minutes were not signed by the Board President and/or Board Secretary.
	Recommendation – The District implement procedures to ensure all invoices are published in the newspaper as required by the Code of Iowa. Also, all board minutes should be signed by the Board President and Board Secretary.
	Response – The above recommendations will be implemented in the future.
	Conclusion – Response accepted.
II-G-06	<u>Certified Enrollment</u> – No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Department of Education were noted.
II-H-06	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Except as noted at II-O-06, no instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and District's investment policy were noted.
II-I-06	<u>Certified Annual Report</u> – The Certified Annual Report was certified to the Iowa Department of Education timely.

#### Schedule of Findings

#### Year ended June 30, 2006

II-J-06 <u>Disbursements</u> – For invoices paid prior to the Board meeting, the District's board policy requires approval by the Board President prior to payment. However, we noted that this approval is not consistently obtained. In addition, the Elementary Secretary stamps the Board President's signature on the checks, in addition to signing her own name on the Nutrition Fund checks. Some invoices were not cancelled, and for other invoices, there was no indication of receipt of the merchandise prior to the payment of the claim. An instance was noted where the District overpaid a vendor by \$156.

Recommendation – The Board President should approve all bills which are paid in advance of the Board meeting, and this approval should be documented. In addition, someone other than a check signer should stamp the Board President's signature on the Nutrition Fund checks. The District should also ensure that all invoices are cancelled after payment, and that there is documented receipt of the merchandise prior to the payment of the claim. In addition, the District should implement procedures to ensure the \$156 overpayment is received by the District as a refund.

<u>Response</u> – We will review this area and take action as necessary. We have also recently received the \$156 refund from the vendor.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

II-K-06

Construction Project – The District entered a construction project in excess of \$30,000 during the fiscal year. The District did not follow the public hearing and bid requirements as required by Chapter 73A of the Code of Iowa. In addition, the District did not apply for a sales tax refund in relation to this project.

<u>Recommendation</u> – In the future, the District follow the Code of Iowa requirements in relation to construction projects, and apply for a sales tax refund on the completed project.

 $\frac{Response}{-} \ We were unaware of this requirement until the auditor brought it to our attention. We will implement this recommendation in the future.$ 

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-L-06

Payroll – There was not always documented support for employee pay rates and payroll deductions, and an employee I-9 was not found. Employees are not consistently paid as required pursuant to their written contract. An instance was noted where an employee was overpaid \$2,035 for the year, and another employee was overpaid \$120 per month.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District implement procedures to ensure there is adequate support for employee pay rates and payroll withholdings, and that I9's are on file for all employees. The District should pay employees as required pursuant to their written contract. Also, procedures should be implemented to ensure all employees are paid the correct amount, and request reimbursement from those employees who were overpaid.

Response – We will implement these recommendations.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

#### Schedule of Findings

#### Year ended June 30, 2006

II-M-06 Interest – Bank interest is not credited to the Debt Service Fund, even though this is required pursuant to Chapter 12C.9 of the Code of Iowa.

At June 30, 2006, the District had a book balance in its General and Schoolhouse bank account in excess of \$850,000. The District could be earning interest at a rate of 2-3% more if these funds were invested in certificates of deposit or in the Iowa School's Joint Investment Trust. On an annualized basis, this would amount to an increase of \$17,000 to \$25,000 additional bank interest.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District allocate bank interest to Debt Service Fund monies. In addition, the District should be more aggressive in investing its excess funds.

Response - We will review this and take action as necessary.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

II-N-06 <u>Deficit Balance</u> - The Student Activity Account, Yearbook, had a deficit balance at June 30, 2006.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District should continue to investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit in order to return this account to a sound financial position.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$  – The District will continue to investigate alternatives in order to eliminate deficits in the student activity account by the end of the fiscal year.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-O-06 Depository – The Board minutes did not document the bank depositories approved and the maximum amount which may be kept on deposit in each depository as required by Chapter 12C.2 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The District implement procedures to ensure compliance with the Code of Iowa in regards to bank depositories.

Response - This will be implemented.

Conclusion - Response accepted.